

Claims

1. A method for crystallization of proteins and peptides, characterized in that (a) a protein solution or a peptide solution, in which the solvent is water, and (b) a polymer solution, in which alginate or dextrin or chitosan or pectin or hydrolysate of any above mentioned polymer or a mixture of any above mentioned polymer is dissolved in water, are prepared and that the prepared solutions (a) and (b) are mixed together and that after the combining the protein or the peptide crystallizes permanently.
2. The method according to claim 1, characterized in that the crystallizing polymer solution contains alginate or a gel thereof 8% or less.
3. The method according to claim 1, characterized in that the crystallizing polymer solution contains dextrin 30% or less.
4. The method according to claim 1, characterized in that the crystallizing polymer solution contains chitosan or a gel thereof 1% or less.
5. The method according to claim 1, characterized in that the crystallizing polymer solution contains pectin or a gel thereof 9% or less.
6. The method according to claim 1, characterized in that the crystallizing solution is a mixture of two or more of the polymers.
7. The method according to any one of above claims characterized in that the crystallizing polymer is hydrolyzed.
8. The method according to any one of above claims, characterized in that the crystallization occurs either under stirring or without stirring within 1–7 days.

9. The method according to any one of above claims, characterized in that it can be used for preparing crystals, the size of which is 1–100 micrometers.
10. The method according to claims 1–9, characterized in that by stirring continuously during the crystallization very small crystals can be prepared, the size of which is in the range of 1–10 micrometers.
11. The method according to claims 1–10, characterized in that the protein or the peptide crystallized like this may float freely as uniform suspension, which can be fed with moderate pressure through a capillary.